

(Summer of 1850.)

G. W. Alexander, an English gentleman just returned from a Seven months visit to the W. India islands, represents -

That y^r: ~~society's~~ good results of
Emancipation are unquestioned and
unquestionable in those Islands.

The improvement in the physical,
social, & moral condition of r. people is
very marked - while there is room for
much more.

They are fast becoming landholders,
buying their little patches, erecting snug &
neat cottages. They hire themselves out at
 $6^{\circ}, 7\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$, to 1 shilling per day, (in Guiana $\frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$) -
- Saw ~~no~~^{almost no} beggary & but little actual poverty
among the emancipated - comfortable & some-
times rather handsome furniture, not a
great deal of it. - 280 horses seen at
one meeting belonging to emancip'd men. -
- Almshouses not required for them.

Products of islands, ^{for exports} about $\frac{3}{4}$ of
what they were in Slave-times. They now
cultivate their own ^{plantation ground}, instead of laboring
continually for exportation. - Females generally
withdrawn from field-labour. - "Barbadoes
a perfect garden" - style of agriculture ^{excellent} ~~exceeding~~
& further improvements are introducing.

Population increasing.

One-third of the children at school -
not v. highest kind of instruction to be sure.

Improvement in morals most marked
marriage has become general (though
not universal as yet). They contribute
large sums to sustain their Churches, a
missionaries. - A great deal of
spirited liquor is sold, mostly by small
dealers. Some totally abstain, &
Temperance efforts are increasing; but
much is to be apprehended on this score.

There are no restrictions on the
purchase of land, and no politico
barriers are raised against the colored
man. They care less for this; being
mainly desirous to become owners of land.